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ORIENTAL UNIVERSITY COURSE

IN

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

No. 688a

BY

PROF. H. P. HOLLER, D. Ps. T., LL. D. h. c.

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Price, 15c postfree

Fee, Correspondence Course, \$15, including registration and certificate

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Oriental University Course
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OUTLINE.

This course treats of the legal rights and privileges of the physician and the duties and obligations these special rights impose. It includes the technique of medico-legal *post-mortem* examination and toxicological examination; signs of death and evidence of the cause of death by violence in its various forms; railway and allied injuries, including injuries and disorders of the nervous system following the same; medico-legal aspects of life and accident insurance; insanity, idiocy, imbecility, senility, and the mental perversions; feigned mental and bodily disorders and their detection; medico-legal aspects of pregnancy, birth, delivery and sex and the crimes related thereto; the duties of a physician as Health Officer, Coroner, Commissioner of Lunacy, Examiner in Lunacy and other official capacities.

In this course we consider the questions affecting the Civil or Social Rights of Individuals (development of the physical and mental powers of the human being—infancy, childhood, youth, manhood or womanhood, and old age—duration of human life; personal identity, marriage, impotency and sterility, pregnancy, parturition, monsters and hermaphrodites, paternity and affiliation, presumption of survivorship, maladies exempting from discharge of public duties, feigned and simulated diseases, the signs of death, insanity or mental alienation); Injuries to the Person (defloration, rape, mutilation, criminal abortion, homicide—including infanticide—death from asphyxia, hanging, suffocation, strangulation, mephitism, death from starvation, death from extremes of temperature, death by lightning, injuries or wounds, blood stains—microscopic, chemical, and spectroscopic tests—poisoning, food adulteration, etc.).

We include in this course also a review of the requirements for the practice of medicine. The tendency in the United States may be seen from the recommended standard of medical education suggested by the Council of Medical Education and adopted by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association (which is very powerful politically), of which the following is a summary:

1. (a) The preliminary of a four years' high school education or an examination such as would admit to a recognized university. (b) In addition, a year of not less than nine months devoted to chemistry, physics, and biology, and one language (preferably French or German), to be taken at a college of liberal arts.

2. Previous to entering a medical college, every student should receive from the State Board a "medical student's entrance certificate" to be given on the production of credentials of training as above.

3. Four years of study in a medical college having a minimum of a thirty weeks' course each year, with not less than thirty hours' work per week.

4. Graduation from medical college to entitle a candidate to present himself for examination before a State Board.

5. A satisfactory examination to be passed before the State Board.

Oriental University requires the degree of Bachelor of Science from our own or any other good university or college in any country, or its full equivalent, and proofs that the following subjects have been studied or will be studied in addition to the medical courses before the degree of Doctor of Medicine is granted, namely: German (or French), Greek (especially medical Greek terminology), chemistry, physics, and biology. Our medical course is of four years (or when twenty-four medical courses are finished), and, in addition, the candidate must obtain laboratory and hospital practice. Although we favor drugless and mediumistic healing, our candidates for the M.D. must study also the common allopathic medicating system thoroughly, including serum therapy, so that they may have an equal standing with the other physicians, although being more advanced by specially favored methods of treatment.

TEXTBOOKS.

ELEMENTARY BOOKS.

Am. Sch. of Cor., Medical Jurisprudence: Instruction Paper, 50c. (Am. Sch. Cor.)

Atkinson, Golden Rules of Medical Evidence, 40c. (Chicago Med.)

Blakmer, Medical Jurisprudence, \$1.50. (Matthews, L. S.)

Chapman, Manual of Medical Jurisprudence, Insanity, and Toxicology, 3rd ed., \$1.75. (Longmans.)

Dwight, Medical Jurisprudence, \$1.00. (Lea.)

Hawthorne, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, 3rd ed., \$1.70. (Longmans.)

Mitchell, Doctor in Court, \$1.00. (Rebman Co.)

Mueller, Law of Physicians and Surgeons, \$1.50. (Chestnut Prtg. Co., Iowa City, Iowa.)

SPECIAL BRANCHES AND RELATED SUBJECTS.

Am. Med. Assn., Laws (abstract) and Board Rulings, regulating the practice of medicine in the United States, and brief statement regarding medical registration abroad, 26th ed., 50c. (Am. Med. Assn.)

Am. Med. Assn., Medico-Legal Bureau, Digest of the Case Law on the Statutory Regulation of the Practice of Medicine, \$6.00. (Am. Med. Assn.)

Bayly, Legal Status of Doctors, \$1.00. (Matthews, L. S.)

Boyd, State Registration for Nurses, 2nd ed., \$1.25. (Saunders.)

Brouardell and Benham, Death and Sudden Death, 2nd ed., \$3.50. (Chicago Med.)

Buckham, Insanity in Its Medico-Legal Aspects, \$2.50. (Spectator.)

Conrad, Streitschrift gegen medizinische Gesetzgebung, 15c. (C. F. Conrad, 110 West 90th St., New York.)

Cramp, Laws Relating to Practice of Medicine in the United States, 10c. (A. J. Cramp.)

Culbertson, Medical Men and the Law, \$3.00. (Lea.)
 Hofman, Atlas of Legal Medicine, \$3.50. (Saunders.)
 Long, Legal Rights, \$5.00. (S. L. Long, 2120 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Missouri.)
 McKendrick, Malingering and Its Detection Under the Workman's Compensation and Other Acts, 60c. (Chicago Med.)
 Massachusetts, Board of Registration of Med., annual reports (Boston.)
 Maryland, Law Regulating the Practice of Medicine in Maryland. (King Bros.)
 Murray, Law of Hospitals, etc., \$4.00. (Chicago Med.)
 Naquet, Legal Chemistry, \$2.00. (Van Nostrand.)
 New Jersey, Board of Medical Examiners, Trenton; Synopsis of the Requirements for License to Practice Medicine and Surgery. (Board Medical Examiners.)
 Palmer, Invisible Government, 2nd ed., \$1.00. (Chiropractic Pub. Co., 828 Brady St., Davenport, Iowa.)
 Purrington, Recent Legal Decisions Affecting Physicians, Dentists, Druggists, etc., 50c. (Treat.)
 Shastid, Ophthalmic Jurisprudence. (T. H. Shastid, Superior, Wis.)
 Thoinot, Medico-Legal Aspects of Moral Offenses, \$3.00. (Davis.)
 Bunnell, Bibliography of Medical Jurisprudence, in Medical Serials, 25c. (Un. of State of New York, Albany.)

COMPLETE TEXTBOOKS.

Am. Academy of Med., Medical Problems in Legislation, \$5.00. (Am. Ac. of Med. Press, Easton, Pa.)
 Brothers, Medical Jurisprudence, \$3.00. (Mosby.)
 Buchanan, Textbook of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, 8th ed., \$3.25 (Wood.)
 Glaister, Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, 3rd ed., \$5.00 (Wood.)
 Harold, Manual of Legal Medicine, \$4.00. (Lippincott.)
 Peterson and Haines, Textbook of Legal Medicine and Toxicology, 2 vols., \$10.00. (Saunders.)
 Robertson, Manual of Medical Jurisprudence, Toxicology, and Public Health, 3rd ed., \$4.25. (Macmillan.)
 Wharton and Stille, Medical Jurisprudence, 3 vols., \$22.50. (Lawyers' Co-op.)

Note.—All books may be ordered from the Oriental University Book Concern, at the publishers' prices stated, plus 10 per cent. for postage.

HOW TO PROCEED IN THE STUDY.

Begin with the reading of the elementary books of either Blakmer or Dwight, after which take up the study of one or several of the complete textbooks, especially those of Brothers, Harold, or Glaister. Of the books mentioned in the second class, read the "Digest of Cases" by the Am. Med. Assn. and Purrington's "Recent Legal Decisions" on legal cases affecting physicians. "Malingering," by McKendrick; Murray's "Law of Hospitals, etc."; Shastad's "Ophthalmic Jurisprudence," and Thoinot's "Medico-Legal Aspects of Moral Offenses." Hofmann's "Atlas" will be found to be useful.

PRACTICAL TESTWORK REQUIRED.

Describe some recent legal decisions, and cite the laws referred to.

Cite some laws affecting medical men in regard to moral offenses.

Give an outline of the laws of your State as regards obtaining license to practice medicine.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS ON MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE. COURSE No. 688a.

1. Describe the mode of examination in cases of blood-stains, including the chemical and other tests for blood.
2. What are the characteristic symptoms, treatment, *post-mortem* appearances, and tests for oxalic acid in poisoning by this substance?
3. What are the chief circumstances to be noted in the identification of the living and the dead? Mention in detail what indications are afforded by the skeleton in reference to age and sex.
4. How would you distinguish cases of poisoning arising from opium, belladonna, alcohol, and carbolic acid? Give the symptoms, *post-mortem* appearances, and tests.
5. What are the various circumstances which would lead you to determine in the case of a new-born child found dead whether it had lived after birth?
6. What are the symptoms of poisoning by copper, and how would you proceed to test for its presence in articles of food?
7. What are the symptoms and treatment in poisoning by hydrocyanic acid? How would you test for its presence?
8. What are the characteristic appearances found on the surface of the body, and, on *post-mortem* examination, in the brain, mouth, air passages, and viscera of the thorax and abdomen, in death by asphyxia?
9. What are the symptoms and *post-mortem* appearances met with in poisoning by nitre, and what tests would you employ for its detection?
10. Give the symptoms of poisoning by mercuric chloride, and state how it can be demonstrated in a fatal case.
11. State fully what are the legal obligations of a physician or surgeon to his patient and what is his liability for malpractice.
12. State your ideas as to the conduct of a physician on a witness stand, including the manner of giving his evidence and the nature of it; also state conditions under which you would voluntarily testify as an expert witness.
13. What is the difference between molecular and somatic death?
14. How would you conduct an autopsy?
15. Name most of the causes of violent death, and tell how you would differentiate them.
16. What is the object of a coroner's inquest?
17. When is it legally permitted to produce abortion?
18. Define expert testimony, and state for what reasons a physician may refuse to give it.
19. Name four conditions in the physical organism which would modify the effects of poisonous drugs.
20. In case of doubtful paternity, what points would help to fix the responsibility?
21. Give the classification of insanity.

22. What would be the appearance of a body that had been drowned, and not to have been in the water more than two or three hours?
23. Are there any true hermaphrodites with double perfect sexual organs?
24. Describe some food-poisoning by bacterial action.
25. Mention the most important historical developments of forensic medicine.

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